EXHIBIT NO. 19B

# NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD WASHINGTON, D.C

#### ATTACHMENTS TO

MEDICAL/FORENSIC
GROUP CHAIRMAN'S FACTUAL
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

FLIGHTCREW TOXICOLOGICAL REPORTS (7)

DATA MAPING (28 CHARTS)

**BODY RECOVERY LOCATION PLOT (1 CHART)** 

#### DIVISION OF MEDICAL-LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS AND FORENSIC SCIENCES SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

#### TOXICOLOGIC REPORT

NAME CAMPBELL, RICHARD CHEMICAL NO. 2193-96 M.E. NO. 96-5283			
ANALYSIS PERFORMED GENERAL UNKNOWN			
SPECIMENS SUBMITTED BRAIN, LIVER, FEMORAL BLOOD, CHEST FLUID, MUSCLE, BILE, EDTA TUBE OF CHEST FLUID, VITREOUS FLUID			
SPECIMENS USED FOR ANALYSIS BRAIN, LIVER, FEMORAL BLOOD, CHEST FLUID, BILE			
RESULTS			
BRAIN - ETHANOL PRESENT 0.01% (8-5-96)			
BRAIN - OTHER VOLATILE SUBSTANCES NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
FEMORAL BLOOD - ETHANOL PRESENT 0.01% (8-5-96)			
LIVER - ETHANOL PRESENT 0.02% (8-5-96)			
BILE - ETHANOL PRESENT 0.01% (8-5-96)			
FEMORAL BLOOD - CARBON MONOXIDE NOT DETECTED (8-3-96)			
CHEST FLUID - BARBITURATES, STRONG ACIDS AND NEUTRAL DRUGS NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
CHEST FLUID - BARBITURATES, OPIATES, AMPHETAMINES, METHADONE, PROPOXYPHENE, ACETAMINOPHEN, COCAINE METABOLITES, BENZODIAZEPINE METABOLITES, PCP, AND TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL METABOLITES NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
LIVER - BASIC DRUGS NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
LIVER - HEAVY METALS NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			

Reviewed by: STEPHANIE A. HOROWITZ, M.D. DEPUTY MEDICAL EXAMINER

EDWARD J. BRIGLIA, Ph.D. CHIEF - TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY

DATE TYPED 11-18-96 BAK



THESE RECORDS MAY BE RELEASABLE UNDER THE FOIA REQUEST 15 DAYS AFTER SIGNATURE DATE UNLESS WE HEAR OTHERWISE FROM FAA OR NTSB COUNSEL.

**US Department** of Transportation

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center

P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Federal Ariation Administration

August 15, 1996

National Transportation Safety Board 2001 Route 46, Suite 203 Parsippany, NJ 07054

CASE#: 9600172001 NAME: CAMPBELL, RICHARD G. JR Putrefied: No DATE OF INCIDENT : 071796 DATE RECEIVED: 072096

LOCATION OF ACCIDENT: EAST MORICHES, NY

SPECIMENS RECEIVED : Serum, Bile, Liver, Lung, Kidney, Muscle, Brain Heart

#### FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY FATAL ACCIDENT REPORT

#### CARBON MONOXIDE:

Carbon monoxide analysis was not performed due to a lack of suitable specimen.

Cyanide analysis was not performed due to a lack of suitable specimen.

VOLATILES: The volatile concentrations were determined by headspace gas chromatography at a cutoff of 10 mg/dl. All positive ethanols were confirmed by Radiative Energy Attenuation.

- 27.000 (mg/dl) Ethanol detected in Muscle Fluid 13.000 (mg/dl) Ethanol detected in Lung Fluid
- 1.000 (mg/dl) Acetaldehyde detected in Lung Fluid -->
- 1.000 (mg/dl) Acetone detected in Lung Fluid -->

NOTE: The ethanol found in this case may be the result of postmortem ethanol production.

DRUGS: Immunoassay was used to screen for illegal drugs which include amphetamine(0.010), opiates(0.010), marihuana(0.001), cocaine(0.020), phencylidine(0.002), benzodiazepines(0.030), and barbiturates(0.060). The values in () are the threshold values in ug/ml used to report positive results. Values below this concentration are normally reported as not detected.

GC/Mass Spec, or GC/FTIR, is used to confirm most positive results. --> NO Drugs detected in Muscle Fluid

AUG 1 5 1996

Dennis V. Canfield, Ph.D.

Manager Toxicology and Accident

Research Laboratory

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### DIVISION OF MEDICAL-LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS AND FORENSIC SCIENCES SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

#### TOXICOLOGIC REPORT

NAME KEVORKIAN, RALPH CHEMICAL NO. 2192-96 M.E. NO. 96-5278			
ANALYSIS PERFORMED GENERAL UNKNOWN			
SPECIMENS SUBMITTED LIVER, CHEST BLOOD, BILE, URINE, STOMACH CONTENTS, MUSCLE, SPLEEN, HEAD HAIR			
MOSCHE, SPHEEN, MEAD MAIN			
SPECIMENS USED FOR ANALYSIS LIVER, BILE, CHEST BLOOD, URINE, STOMACH CONTENTS			
RESULTS			
LIVER - ETHANOL NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
LIVER - OTHER VOLATILE SUBSTANCES NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
BILE - ETHANOL NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
CHEST BLOOD - ETHANOL PRESENT 0.02% (8-5-96)			
URINE - ETHANOL PRESENT LESS THAN 0.01% (8-5-96)			
STOMACH CONTENT - ETHANOL PRESENT 0.01% (8-5-96)			
CHEST BLOOD - CARBON MONOXIDE NOT DETECTED (8-4-96)			
CHEST BLOOD - BARBITURATES, STRONG ACIDS AND NEUTRAL DRUGS NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
URINE - BARBITURATES, OPIATES, AMPHETAMINES, METHADONE, PROPOXYPHENE, PCP, ACETAMINOPHEN, COCAINE METABOLITES, BENZODIAZEPINE METABOLITES, AND TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL METABOLITES NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
LIVER - BASIC DRUGS NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			
LIVER - HEAVY METALS NOT DETECTED (8-5-96)			

EDWARD J. BRIGLIA, Ph.D.

CHIÉF - TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY

DATE TYPED 11-18-96 BAK

Reviewed by: BARBARA WOLF, M.D.

PATHOLOGIST, SEMO

Date



THESE RECORDS MAY BE RELEASABLE UNDER THE FOIA REQUEST 15 DAYS AFTER SIGNATURE DATE UNLESS WE HEAR OTHERWISE FROM FAA OR NTSB COUNSEL.

US Department of Transportation Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center

P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Federal Aviation Administration

August 16, 1996

National Transportation Safety Board 2001 Route 46, Suite 203 Parsippany, NJ 07054

CASE#: 9600172003 NAME: KEVORKIAN, RALPH G. Putrefied: Yes

DATE OF INCIDENT: 071796 DATE RECEIVED: 080696

LOCATION OF ACCIDENT: EAST MORICHES, NY

SPECIMENS RECEIVED: Blood, Urine, Bile, Gastric Contents, Liver

Lung, Kidney, Spleen, Muscle

#### FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY FATAL ACCIDENT REPORT

CARBON MONOXIDE: The carboxyhemoglobin saturation was determined by spectrophotometry with a 10% cut off.

--> NO Carboxyhemoglobin detected in Blood

CYANIDE: The presence of cyanide was screened by Conway Diffusion. Positive cyanides are quantitated using spectrophotometry. The limit of quantitation of cyanide is 0.25 ug/ml. Normal blood cyanide concentrations are less than 0.15 ug/ml while lethal concentrations are greater than 3ug/ml.

--> NO Cyanide detected in Blood

VOLATILES: The volatile concentrations were determined by headspace gas chromatography at a cutoff of 10 mg/dl. All positive ethanols Were confirmed by Radiative Energy Attenuation.

--> NO Ethanol detected in Urine

DRUGS: Immunoassay and chromatography are used to screen for legal and illegal drugs which include amphetamine(0.010), opiates(0.010), marihuana(0.001), cocaine(0.020), phencylidine(0.002), benzodiazepines(0.030), barbiturates(0.060), antidepressants(0.100), antihistamines(0.020), meprobamate(0.100), methaqualone(0.100), and nicotine(0.050). The values in () are the threshold values in ug/ml used to report positive results. Values below this concentration are normally reported as not detected.

GC/Mass Spec, or GC/FTIR, is used to confirm most positive results.

--> NO Drugs detected in Blood

maga, Phd. for MG 16 1998

Dennis V. Canfield, Ph.D.

Manager Toxicology and Accident Research Laboratory

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### DIVISION OF MEDICAL-LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS AND FORENSIC SCIENCES SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

#### TOXICOLOGIC REPORT

NAME KRICK, OLIVER CHEMICAL NO. 2131-96 M.E. NO. 96-5162
ANALYSIS PERFORMED GENERAL UNKNOWN
SPECIMENS SUBMITTED BRAIN, LIVER, CHEST BLOOD, BILE, URINE, STOMACH
CONTENTS, PSOAS MUSCLE, SPLEEN
SPECIMENS USED FOR ANALYSIS BRAIN, LIVER, CHEST BLOOD, BILE, URINE,
STOMACH CONTENTS
RESULTS
CHEST BLOOD - ETHANOL PRESENT 0.02% (7-26-96)
CHEST BLOOD - OTHER VOLATILE SUBSTANCES NOT DETECTED (7-26-96)
LIVER - ETHANOL PRESENT 0.01% (7-26-96)
URINE - ETHANOL PRESENT LESS THAN 0.01% (7-26-96)
BILE - ETHANOL NOT DETECTED (7-26-96)
BRAIN - ETHANOL NOT DETECTED (7-26-96)
STOMACH CONTENT - ETHANOL NOT DETECTED (7-26-96)
CHEST BLOOD - CARBON MONOXIDE PRESENT LESS THAN 5% SATURATION (7-26-96)
LIVER - BARBITURATES, STRONG ACIDS AND NEUTRAL DRUGS NOT DETECTED (7-26-96)
CHEST BLOOD - BARBITURATES, OPIATES, AMPHETAMINES, METHADONE, PROPOXYPHENE, ACETAMINOPHEN, COCAINE METABOLITES, BENZODIAZEPINE METABOLITES, PCP, AND TETRAHYDROCANNABINOL METABOLITES NOT DETECTED (7-26-96)
LIVER - BASIC DRUGS NOT DETECTED (7-26-96)
71 1/1/1 .
Date Swall his Date 1/2/50
Reviewed by: GWEN HARLEMAN, M.D. EDWARD J BRIGLIA, Ph.D.  DEPUTY MEDICAL EXAMINER CHIEF - TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY

DATE TYPED 7-30-96 BAK

## DIVISION OF MEDICAL-LEGAL INVESTIGATIONS AND FORENSIC SCIENCES SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

#### TOXICOLOGIC REPORT

NAME KRICK, OLIVER	CHEMICAL NO. 2131-96 M.E. NO. 96-5162
ANALYSIS PERFORMED CARBON MONOXIDI	E
SPECIMENS SUBMITTED BRAIN, LIVER, CONTENTS, PSOAS, SPLEEN	CHEST BLOOD, BILE, URINE, STOMACH
SPECIMENS USED FOR ANALYSIS CHEST	BLOOD
	RESULTS
CHEST BLOOD - CARBON MONOXIDE PRESEN	NT LESS THAN 5% SATURATION (7-26-96)
	*
Date	Date
Reviewed by: GWEN HARLEMAN, M.D. DEPUTY MEDICAL EXAMINER	EDWARD J. BRIGLIA, Ph.D. CHIEF - TOXICOLOGY LABORATORY

DATE TYPED 7-30-96 BAK



THESE RECORDS MAY BE RELEASABLE UNDER THE FOIA REQUEST 15 DAYS AFTER SIGNATURE DATE UNLESS WE HEAR OTHERWISE FROM FAA OR NTSB COUNSEL.

U.S. Department of Transportation

Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center P.O. Box 25082 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73125

Federal Aviation Administration August 02, 1996

National Transportation Safety Board 2001 Route 46, Suite 203 Parsippany, NJ 07054

CASE#: 9600172002 NAME: KRICK, OLIVER

Putrefied: Yes

DATE OF INCIDENT: 071796 DATE RECEIVED: 072796

LOCATION OF ACCIDENT: EAST MORICHES, NY

SPECIMENS RECEIVED : Blood, Bile, Gastric Contents, Liver, Lung

Kidney, Spleen, Muscle, Brain, Heart

#### FORENSIC TOXICOLOGY FATAL ACCIDENT REPORT

CARBON MONOXIDE: The carboxyhemoglobin saturation was determined by spectrophotometry with a 10% cut off.

--> NO Carboxyhemoglobin detected in Blood

CYANIDE: The presence of cyanide was screened by Conway Diffusion. Positive cyanides are quantitated using spectrophotometry. The limit of quantitation of cyanide is 0.25 ug/ml. Normal blood cyanide concentrations are less than 0.15 ug/ml while lethal concentrations are greater than 3ug/ml.

--> NO Cyanide detected in Blood

VOLATILES: The volatile concentrations were determined by headspace gas chromatography at a cutoff of 10 mg/dl. All positive ethanols were confirmed by Radiative Energy Attenuation.

- --> 29.000 (mg/dl) Ethanol detected in Blood
- --> 15.000 (mg/dl) Ethanol detected in Heart Fluid
- --> 19.000 (mg/dl) Ethanol detected in Muscle Fluid
- --> 2.000 (mg/dl) Acetaldehyde detected in Blood

NOTE: The ethanol found in this case is most likely from postmortem ethanol production.

DRUGS: Immunoassay and chromatography are used to screen for legal and illegal drugs which include amphetamine(0.010), opiates(0.010), marihuana(0.001), cocaine(0.020), phencylidine(0.002), benzodiazepines(0.030), barbiturates(0.060), antidepressants(0.100), antihistamines(0.020), meprobamate(0.100), methaqualone(0.100), and nicotine(0.050). The values in () are the threshold values in ug/ml used to report positive results. Values below this concentration are normally reported as not detected.

GC/Mass Spec, or GC/FTIR, is used to confirm most positive results.

2 1996

--> NO Drugs detected in Blood

Dennis V. Canfield, Ph.D.

Manager Toxicology and Accident

Research Laboratory

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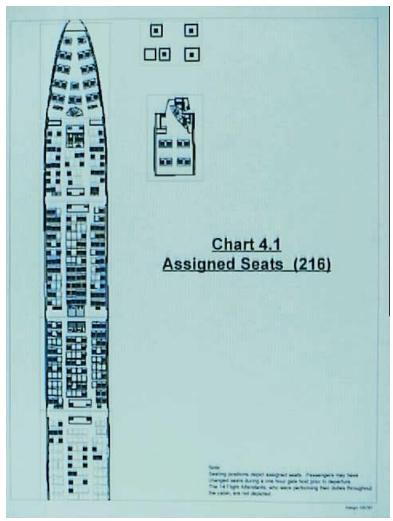


Chart 4.1 - Assigned Seats (216)

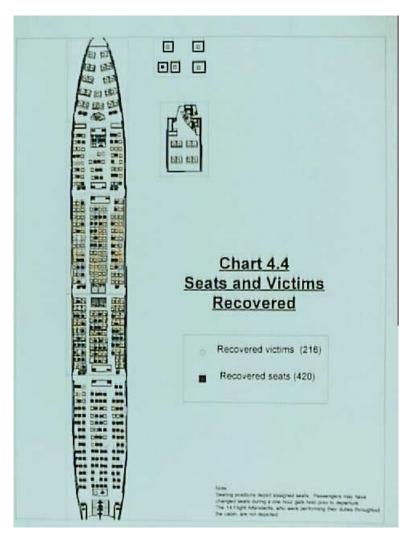


Chart 4.4 Seats and Victims Recovered

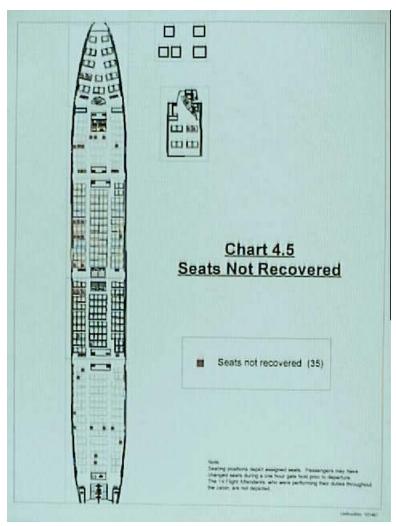


Chart 4.5 Seats Not Recovered

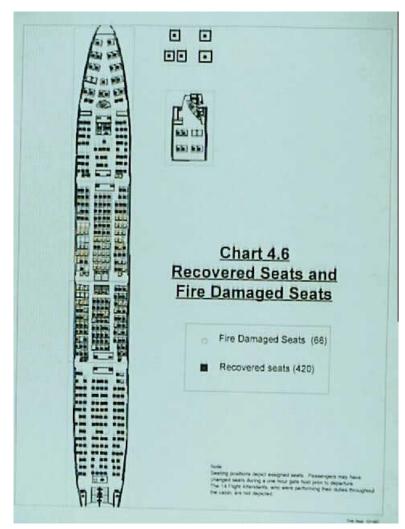


Chart 4.6 Recovered Seats and Fire Damaged Seats

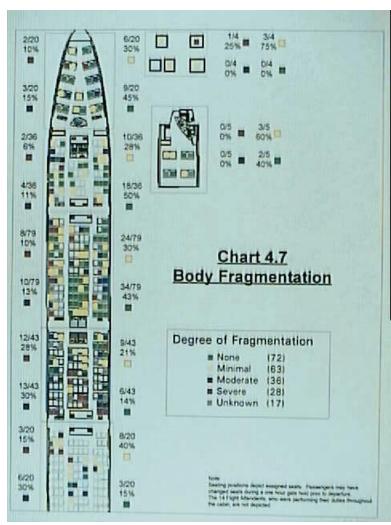


Chart 4.7 Body Fragmentation

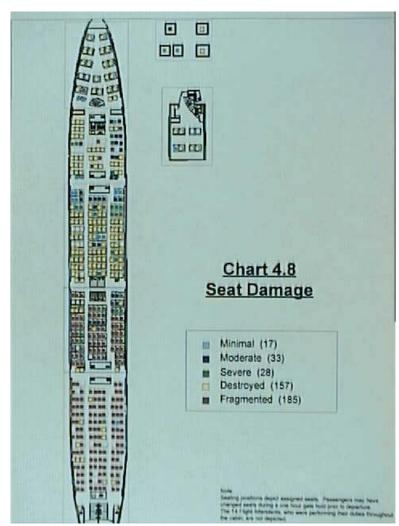


Chart 4.8 Seat Damage

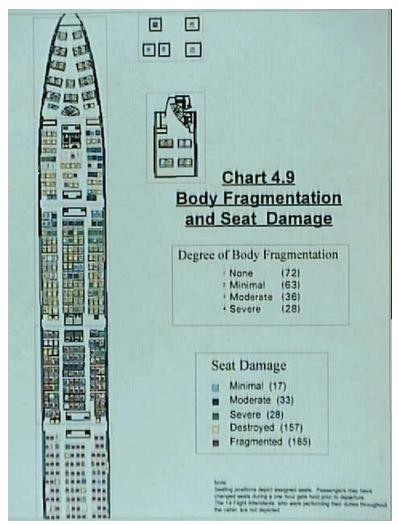


Chart 4.9 Body Fragmentation and Seat Damage

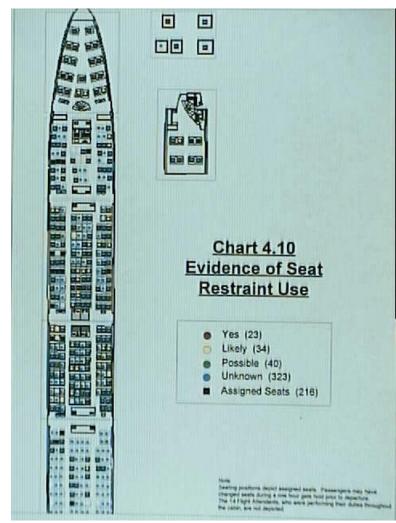


Chart 4.10 Evidence of Seat Restraint Use

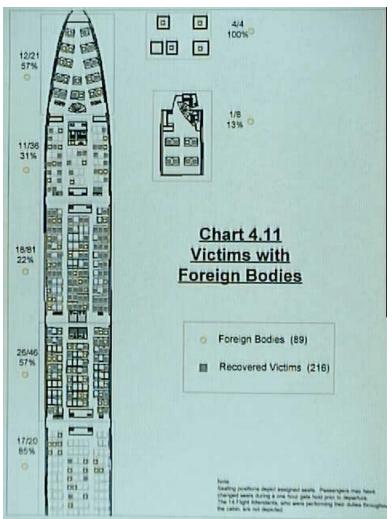


Chart 4.11 Victims with Foreign Bodies

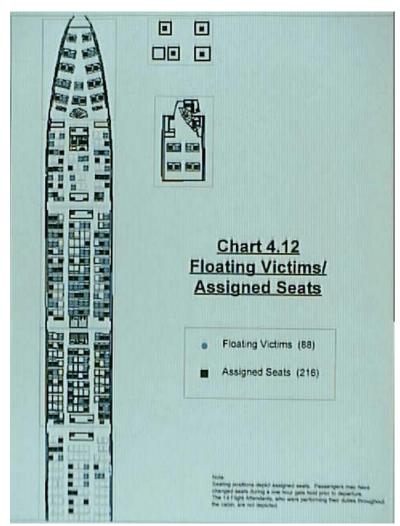


Chart 4.12 Floating Victims/Assigned Seats

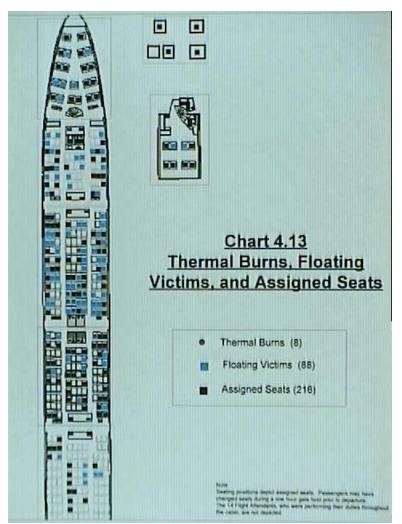


Chart 4.13 Thermal Burns, Floating Victims, and Assigned Seats

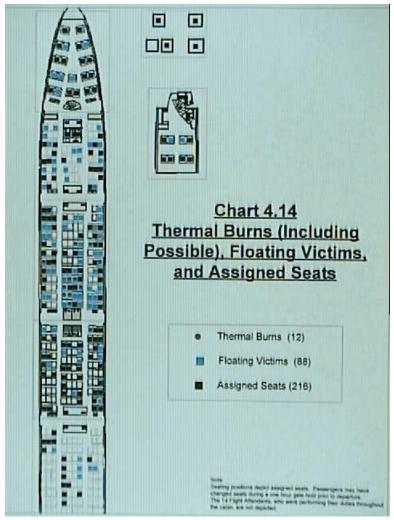


Chart 4.14 Thermal Burns (Including Possible), Floating Victims, and Assigned Seats

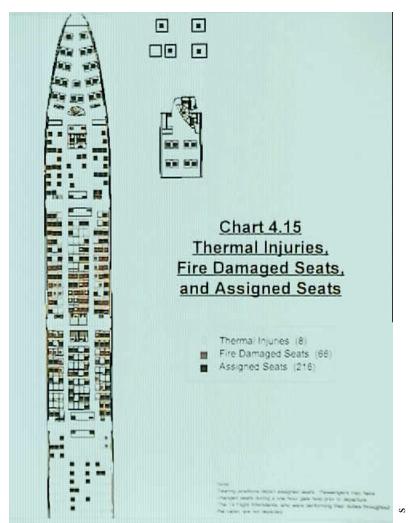


Chart 4.15 Thermal Injuries, Fire Damaged Seats, and Assigned Seat

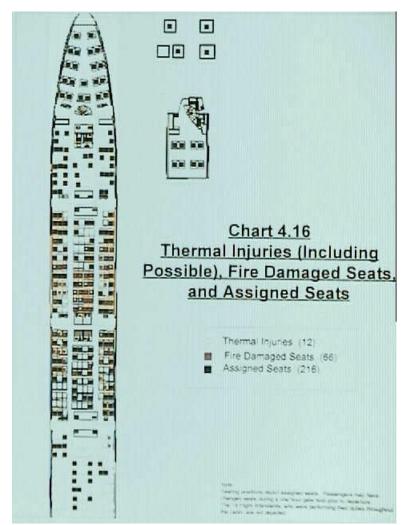


Chart 4.16 - Thermal Injuris (Including Possible), Fire Damaged Seats, and Assigned Seats

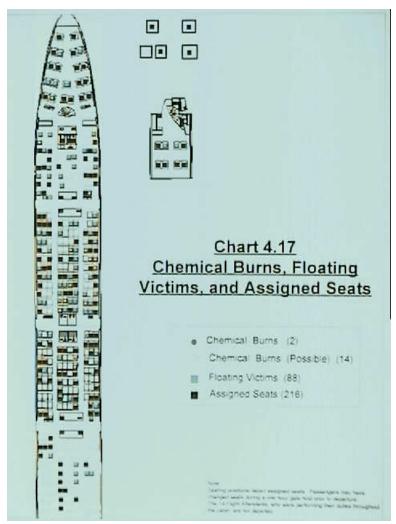


Chart 4.17 Chemical Burns, Floating Victims, and Assigned Seats

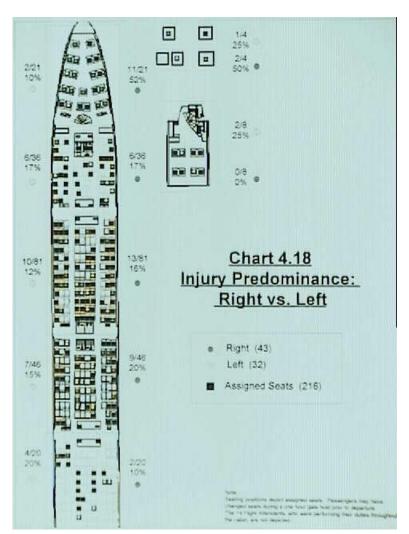


Chart 4.18 Injury Predominance: Right vs. Left

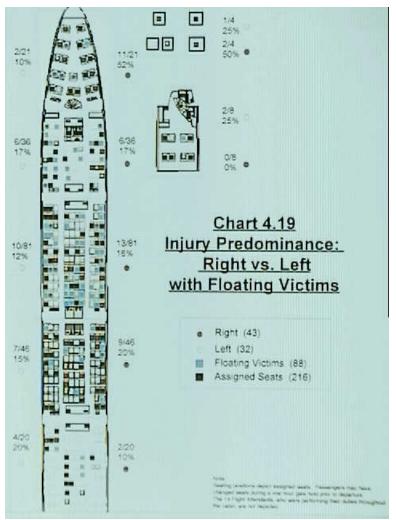


Chart 4.19 Injury Predominance: Right vs Left with Floating Victims

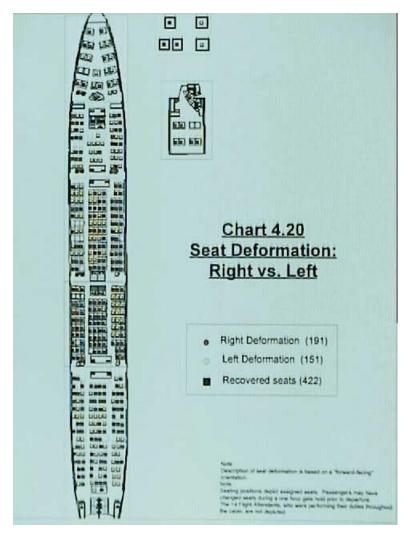


Chart 4.20 Seat Deformation: Right vs. Left

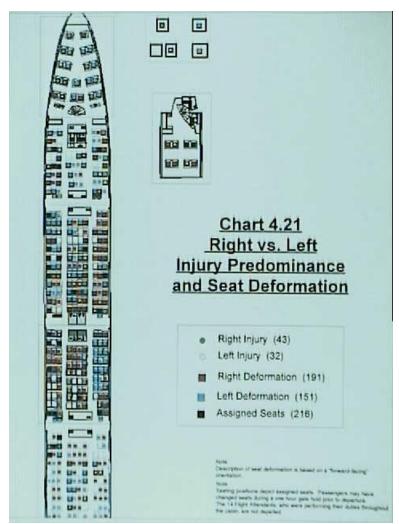


Chart 4.21 Right vs. Left Injury Predominance and Seat Deformation

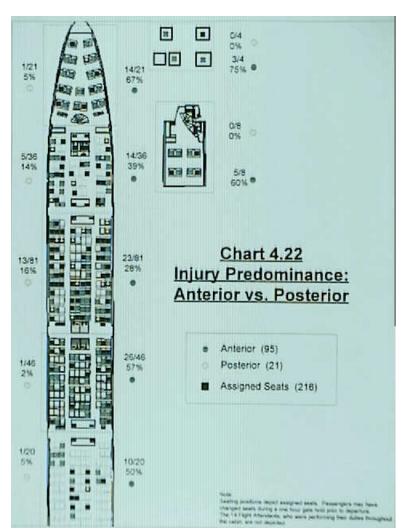


Chart 4.22 Injury Predominance: Anterior vs. Posterior

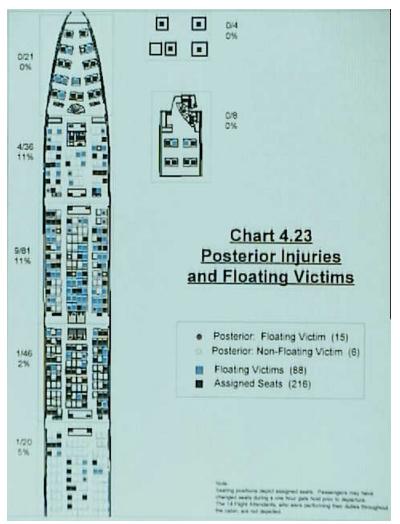


Chart 4.23 Posterior Injuries and Floating Victims

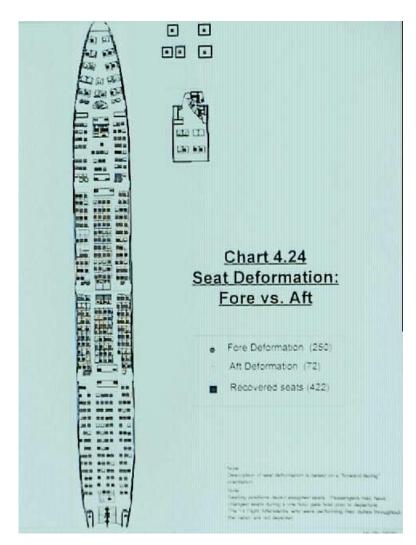


Chart 4.24 Seat Deformation: Fore vs. Aft

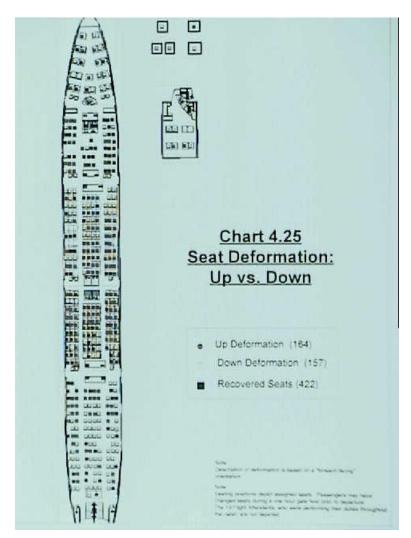


Chart 4.25 Seat Deformation; Up vs. Down

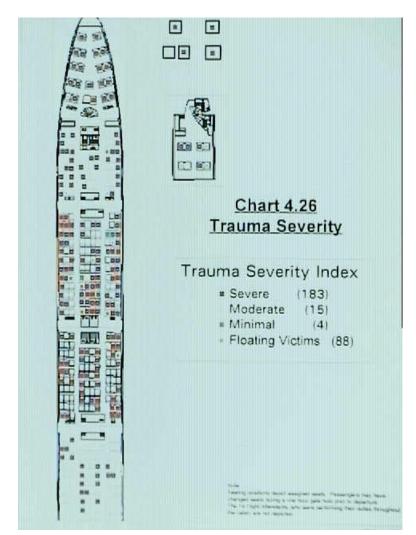


Chart 4.26 Trauma Severity

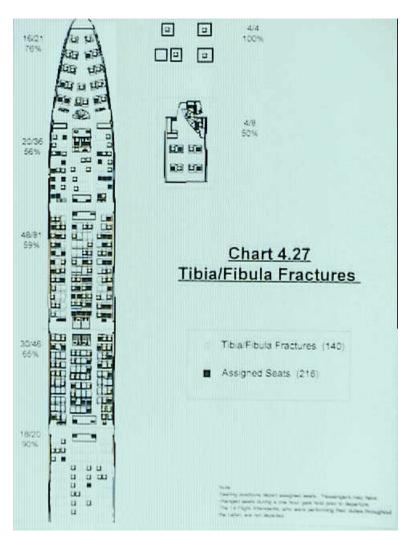


Chart 4.27 Tibia/Fibula Fractures

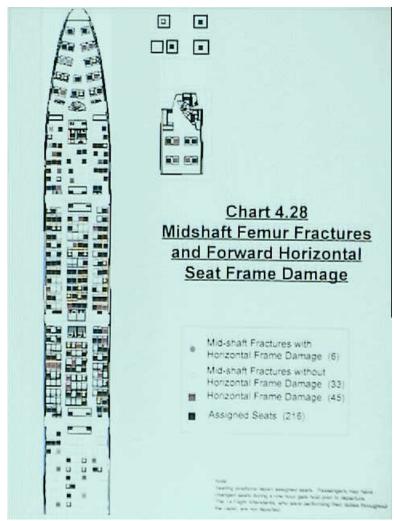


Chart 4.28 Midshaft Femur Fractures and Forward Horizontal Seat Frame Damage

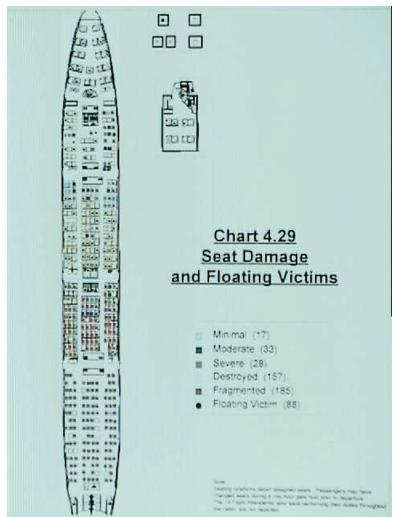


Chart 4.29 Seat Damage and Floating Victims

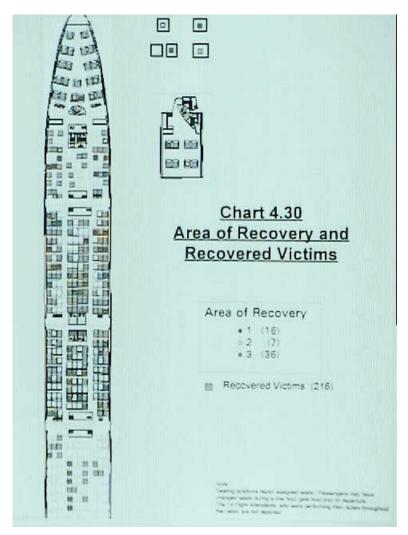
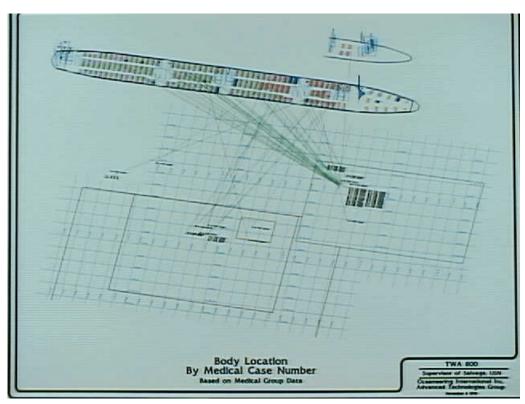


Chart 4.30 Area of Recovery and Recovered Victims



Body Recovery Location Plot (1 Chart)